

Irma, Alberta, Friday, June 12th, 1942

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TRADING AREA.

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IRMA SPORTS DAY, WED. JUNE 17th

News of Our Boys

Capt. Greenberg motored home or a couple of days last week-end.

Pte. Delbert Coffin left on Wednesday morning for his duties at the Pacific coast.

Ray Locke left last week for further training at another air station.

Max Webber has been posted to the Macleod station for his service training.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

To help preserve the color of beets and red cabbage when cooking, use a tablespoon of vinegar to each quart of water.

A fruit jar, tightly capped, can be used effectively for mixing fruit or milk shakes.

A bouquet of lollipops in many colors makes an attractive centre-piece for a children's party table. The lollipops can be fitted into a flower holder placed in a bowl or basket.

POST OFFICES SELL THEM



A. F. U. Notes

LET GEORGE DO IT

Too often we are very reluctant to do what we can let others do for us. In other words, let George do it. But unless we wake up to our responsibilities as farmers to organize and set our course to obtain parity prices and a fair deal for agriculture, we are going to be left holding the bag, and without a doubt it will be empty. In order for the A.F.U. to be a success it must be a union of farmers. Think that one over.

When you feel the urge to become a member of your union it is because you realize the fundamental truth "In union there is strength."

As farmers we are constantly using binder twine and we know there is not much strength in one strand of twine, just enough to hold a sheaf together, sometimes that. But out of those same twines you can make a rope which will hold a tractor. It is the union of twines that gives the strength. The same principle holds true in regard to either physical or mental effort. Many hands can do with ease what would be impossible to one pair, and in regard to our mental problems many heads can find a solution where one would be completely baffled.

PURVIS & LOGAN

Barriers and Solicitors

Irma Phone: No. 97

At Irma every second and fourth Friday of each month.

SHIPPING HOGS

Every Tuesday and Wednesdays up to 1 o'clock p.m.

Starting Car Every Week

HIGHER PRICES PAID

O. A. Lovig, Irma

Wainwright School Division Meeting

Minutes of meeting of the board of trustees of Wainwright school division No. 32 held May 21st, at Wainwright.

Trustees present were Messrs. H. E. Spencer, J. C. McLean, T. Sanders, F. E. Dixon and M. J. Nicholson. Mr. J. F. Watkins, school superintendent, was also in attendance.

McLean.—That the minutes of April 17th meeting be adopted as submitted. Cd.

Spencer.—That we accede to the request made by the Board of Giles S.D. regarding the purchase of second hand pianos. Cd.

Nicholson.—That the request contained in the letter from Miss Hazel Buchanan, dated April 25, be complied with. Cd.

Spencer.—That the offer of the local board of Browning S.D. to have the cost of building the addition to the barn and the finishing of the basement charged to Trust Account be accepted. Cd.

Sanders.—That the subscriptions for the Alberta School Trustees Magazine be renewed. Cd.

Spencer.—That the revision of requisitions between the M.D. of Wainwright and the M.D. of Medicine be made, as set out in the letter dated May 22 from the M.D. of Wainwright. Cd.

Spencer.—That the proposed school schedule be adopted. Cd.

Nicholson.—That the tuition fee be paid for any teachers taking the social course at summer school upon the recommendation of the superintendent. Cd.

Dixon.—That the list of custodians for examination papers be approved. Cd.

Dixon.—That Sanders, McLean and the superintendent be a building committee to arrange for a warehouse. Cd.

McLean.—That the revised Education agreement be approved, thereby cancelling Motion No. 18 of the April 17, 1942 meeting. Cd.

Spencer.—That the June meeting be held June 25 at 9:30 a.m.

Sanders.—That plans and specifications for a twenty-pupil school building be obtained by the secretary. Cd.

Spencer.—That arrangements be made to continue the services of the Normal trainees until the end of the June term. Cd.

Dixon.—That the Bank of Montreal be authorized to charge Debenture Coupons to the account of the Wainwright school division No. 32 by debit slip signed by the secretary-treasurer. Cd.

Sanders.—That Accounts Payable Statement No. 7 in the amount of \$6,667.78 be approved for payment and the Statement recorded in the minutes. Cd.

Nicholson.—That the superintendent's report be accepted. Cd.

Sanders.—That the list of additional accounts payable No. 7a in the amount of \$210.63 be approved for payment and the list recorded in the minutes. Cd.

Sanders.—That the meeting adjourn. Cd.

V.

Red Cross Notes

Attention Ladies

Pies, pies and more pies! That's the order of the day for the Red Cross booth on sports day, June 17, and once again we are asking all our friends to contribute one or more pies and we feel very confident that as was the case last year, there will be no shortage. Then, too, any offers of help in serving will be most welcome by the war work board. Thanks, ladies.

To the Knitters

Did you see the special notice about the yarn? You may get what you need for knitting at the Legion hall or Red Cross sewing room, if the hall is not open, see Mrs. McFarland or Mrs. Fletcher or phone Mrs. E. Carter.

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HOG PRODUCTION**Now Shifting From The East To The West**

An interesting sidelight on the way the war is shifting and changing the agricultural picture in Canada is given in the most recent figures on hog production in the Dominion. The supplying of Wiltshire sires, for prime bacon and pork cuts, has become Canada's greatest contribution to Britain's food-basket, and the current agreement is for 600,000,000 pounds of which slightly more than one-half already has been purchased for British food ministry account.

Before the war Ontario was the leading hog-producing centre of Canada. Yet in the first three months of 1942 the western provinces provided 1,006,916 of a total of 1,643,245 hogs graded. In the same period of 1941 the west only supplied 795,156 out of a total of 1,464,701.

This shift of an old-established Ontario farm industry to the west has been gaining momentum since the beginning of the war. It is largely the result of feed supplies with thousands of prairie farmers becoming aware they can market their grains more profitably in the form of hogs than by shipping these grains east to be fed to animals on Ontario and Quebec farms. This shift of an important branch of agriculture from east to west is almost certain to have important post-war effects.

While dropping out of hog production to a considerable extent the Ontario and Quebec farmer is paying more attention to dairying. This is evident in cheese production figures for the first quarter of the year, up 10,000,000 pounds, almost 300 per cent over the same period last year. Quebec province is becoming an increasingly important factor in the cheese problem.—Ottawa Journal.

It's A Queer War**As Illustrated By Liner Which Was Exempt From Attack**

The strangeness of this war-controlled world is illustrated by an announcement from Washington that a certain ship had left a certain European port on its way to New York. Three years ago such sailings were listed with the shipping news, and none save those directly concerned thought much about them. Now, except on unique occasions, no nation in the world gives out current news about its shipping plans and movements.

The vessel in question was, of course, the Swedish liner Drottningholm, bringing back Americans stranded in Sweden, and sailing again from New York with a passenger list of Axis diplomats and other persons not wanted in this hemisphere. The Drottningholm had a safe conduct from all the belligerent governments. She boldly followed a predetermined course, with her lights on all night. The sea in which men stalk each other like beasts in the jungle was harmless to her. Aircraft and submarines of no nation caused her passengers the least concern. They could drink their coffee peaceably on deck in the evening and smoke their cigarettes, though all hell blazed to the right and left of them.

The diplomatic immunity is preserved, as it should be. But it does seem a pity that the women, children, old people and sick people who have been destroyed at sea by Axis warcraft during these past few years couldn't have had that immunity too.—New York Times.

The Admiral's Error**Unaware That Perfect Servant Was Not Real Cabin Boy**

This letter was written by Walter R. Carter, of Bakersfield, Cal. in Life Magazine:

Propose the revelations appearing in recent issues of Life concerning the Japanese spy system in the U.S., I am reminded of the late Admiral Robley D. Evans, who had a Japanese cabin boy who was the epitome of an Admirable Crichton and the perfect servant.

After three or four years of perfect service the Jap came to Evans and said he had inherited an estate in Japan and was obliged to quit and return to protect his interests. Evans was loath to part with this paragon, but eagerly promised him his job back at any time if he saw fit to return.

A few months later Evans took his fleet around the world on its famous "good-will" tour in 1907. In Yokohama harbor it devolved upon him to pay a call on the Japanese admiral, who proved to be none other than his former servant. "Since when?" roared Evans, "has Japan been making admirals out of cabin boys?"

"We never did," replied the urbanus Jap. "I was a ranking captain of the Japanese Navy when I worked for you."

Production Of Food**Contribution Of The Farmer Is Not Fully Appreciated**

What the Canadian farmer has accomplished since the war began in producing more crops, livestock and dairy products than ever before may not be generally known or appreciated. Food is the main necessity of man and beast and in peace or war. Without food no human being or animal can live; but by the same token the supply of food should not be taken for granted. Far too often, not the slightest thought is given to the fact that food cannot be successfully produced without careful planning; nor can it be grown without the determination, the hope, and unfaltering courage of the farmer.

No profession, not even that of the sailor on the high seas, is so subject to the caprices of nature, so that the farmer, in addition to being a valiant optimist, has to combine in one person the attributes of a skilful strategist, an economist, a chemist and a weather prophet. Upon seeding time depends the harvest, and the farmer has to plan his strategy as to what and when he will plant, often in the face of handicaps and under difficult or very trying conditions, but he maintains an undaunted courage.

Without this planning throughout the length and breadth of Canada, both the necessary quality and quantity of food would fail. On many occasions Nature smiles and rewards the hopeful farmer with an encouraging crop, as a compensation for his courage and labour, but a good crop has ever been achieved and no high-class live stock has ever been produced without hard work and a highly intelligent plan of campaign. So the supply of food should never be taken for granted. It just does not happen by itself. It entails the toll of preparation of the land, keen intelligence in choosing good seed, the labour of sowing, and the constant care of fields.

This year the spring season holds out hope to the farmer. There is enough seed. Plans have been made for enough feed, and there is the eternal hope of the farmer that success will crown his efforts, but so that it will be a definite contribution to the desired success of the war.

Law Brought Results**Memphis Banned Unnecessary Street Noises And Traffic Accidents Dropped**

The Brantford Expositor says: Motor car horn-honking is more than an aggravation, it is a menace. This is not an annoyed pedestrian's theory; it has been substantiated by the records at Memphis, Tennessee. In that city, as in Brantford and most other places, thoughtless motorists used to indulge in the practice of blaring away with their automobile horns whenever anyone or anything impeded their immediate progress. The result, as common experience shows, is hard on the nerves. As this paper speculated some weeks ago, it seemed likely that an inopportune toot or a horn might make a pedestrian jump into danger instead of out of it, or might distract another motorist's attention momentarily and so lead to a mishap.

In Memphis, however, the traffic authorities went beyond the theorizing stage. They passed an ordinance which forbade all unnecessary noise on the streets—and they proceeded to enforce the new law. In 1940, before this ordinance was passed, Memphis had 37 deaths through traffic accidents. In 1941, after the ordinance was passed, the death toll for 12 months was cut to 16. The Memphis authorities state that the result was principally due to the anti-horn honking regulation.

FOREIGNERS IN LONDON

London's foreign population in normal times includes 38,000 Russians, 31,000 Poles, 14,000 Frenchmen, 11,000 Italians, and 9,000 Americans, with nearly one-third of this foreign population living in the suburbs of Bethnal Green, Hackney, Stepney and Stoke Newington.

FILLING IN TIME

An attractive girl, dressed in the W.A.T.S. uniform, and a plain, middle-aged spinster were waiting for a bus, says the Liverpool Echo. "Have a cigarette?" asked the girl, opening her case.

"What! Smoke in public!" exclaimed the woman, shocked to her depths. "Why, I'd sooner kiss the first man who came down the street!" "So would I," retorted the girl. "But have a cigarette while you're waiting!"

The condor of Peru, largest flying bird, has been known to weigh 2462 pounds.

"Farmerette Brigade" Has Neat Blue Uniform

Uniforms of royal blue are the official off-duty dress for the farmerettes of the Ontario farm service force. The outfit, so neatly modelled here by Shirley Eley of Guelph, Ruth Steiner of New Hamburg, Shirley Hannan of Guelph and Sut Schreiter of Kitchener, contrasts favorably with the blue work overalls of Eleanor Robertson of Guelph. On the shoulders of the dresses are metal badges, "O.F.S.F." and on the cap is the badge, "Farmerette Brigade," and the horn of plenty.

Giant Locomotives**Built In Britain, One Has Been Named "Canadian Pacific"**

The fifth of the series of giant mixed traffic locomotives of the "Merchant Navy" class built by the Southern Railway was with due ceremony named "Canadian Pacific" at Victoria Station by Mr. F. W. Mottey, acting European manager, Canadian Pacific, London.

When unveiled by Mr. Mottey, the engine's glittering nameplate was revealed bearing in bright enamel the red and white squared house-flag of Canadian Pacific Steamships, centrally, with the words "Canadian Pacific" circled around the flag, and the "Merchant Navy" class designation of the locomotive on a horizontal panel. The guard presented arms as the veil was drawn aside. When the naming ceremony was over, almost imperceptibly the giant engine slipped away from the platform.—Canada's Weekly (London).

Swiss Neutrality**No More Political Emblems And Insignia Will Be Allowed**

By decree of the federal authorities in Switzerland, bearers and distributors of political insignia of belligerent countries will from now on be prohibited.

Political emblems and insignia might be considered, the decree says, as contrary to Swiss neutrality. It warns that Swiss relations with foreign countries might be compromised by emblems of an offensive character.

The decree makes no distinction between Swiss or foreigners, but excludes diplomats.

A VAST GALAXY

So vast is the Milky Way galaxy to which our earth and sun belong that it requires 30,000 years for light to cross from its outer edge to this planet, and light moves at the rate of 180,000 miles a second.

Madeleine Carroll Visits Polish Training Centre

Owen Sound went wild when the beauteous British screen star, Madeleine Carroll, visited the Polish Armed Forces training centre there. She's seen here with a group of Polish officers at headquarters, signing her autograph for one of them. She made the visit to select a Polish representative for an all-nations show.

KEEPING BEES**Farmers Can Augment Sugar Supply By Using Honey**

Farmers who already have bees, and those who may be going to keep some this year will be able to augment their limited sugar supply by that excellent sweet—honey.

Those who have kept bees through the winter are reminded by C. B. Gooderham, the Dominion Apiculturist, that springtime is the most critical period for beekeepers. It is then that the bees of the colony are weak in numbers and vitality and their food supply is low.

During the early spring and summer four things are essential to the upbuilding of a colony:

- (1) A prolific queen;
- (2) An adequate supply of food;
- (3) Protection during the changeable weather in spring, especially from cold winds;
- (4) Space for maximum brood production and the storage of surplus food that may be gathered.

The beekeeper is responsible for supplying these needs. They are important if a good crop of honey is desired.

There will, it is expected, be a good market at encouraging prices for all the honey that can be produced this year. Moreover, beeswax is in particular demand. It is used in several ways in war industries and beeswax is likely to sell higher than ever before.

A special pamphlet, No. 21, one of the War Time Production Series entitled "Bees—Spring Management" can be obtained from Publicity and Extension Division, Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

A Code Of Rules**To Make The World A Safe Place For Free Nations**

The whole experience of the last 25 years makes it clear that the British system of rules by which the world lived, in the main, for some centuries prior to this, is no longer adequate for the security of free nations; that the upthrust of Nazism and Japanese militarism is an effort by tyrants to supplant British imperialism with their own slave-based imperialism; and that when that challenge has been overthrown, there will still exist the necessity for working out and establishing in the world a code of rules which make this earth a safe place for free nations, including ours.

To refuse to recognize the need for rules in the world, or the concern of the United States as to what those rules shall be, is to invite a new totalitarianism or a new chaos.

We are indeed fighting this war in vain if we do not make it our purpose to avoid facing such a choice.—Minneapolis Star Journal.

Said To Be Effective**Scientists Believe They May Have Remedy For Common Cold**

The common head cold, puzzle of doctors, may join the list of conquered diseases, and through the agency of the humble carrot.

After seven years of research, a group of scientists believe—guardedly—that they have developed a specific remedy for the malady—carotene, a creamy white derivative of the carrot. Rather, it's a new substance, pro-Vitamin A, factor three, extracted from the carotene. The patient just rubs it on himself.

The material was developed by the Llewellyn Biological Institute of West Los Angeles, of which Dr. R. L. Cunningham is director. It has been tried on 150 patients with what he describes as effective results.

Trained For Work**Report States Soviet Red Cross Nurses Are Using Parachutes**

The latest development on the Russian war front is a specially-trained parachute corps of Soviet Red Cross nurses.

The Berlin newspaper Der Bund printed a photograph of nine members of the corps, equipped with parachutes and first aid cases.

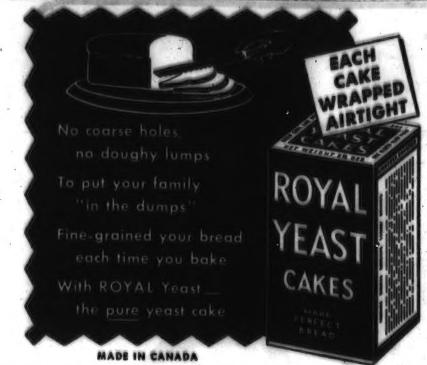
Their function, a caption said, is to bring aid to wounded in difficult terrain where normal means of communication might prove too slow.

It said a considerable number of nurses had been trained for the work.

THE HOLE IN DOUGHNUTS

When he was a boy, Hanson Gregory, a New England sea captain, noticed that the centre of his mother's cakes were doughy, and suggested the centre be cut out before cooking. Thus came about the hole in doughnuts.

The word telegraph dates back to 300 B.C. It is a combination of two Greek words: Tele, "afar off" and graph, "to write," or literally to write afar off.



"ALL THAT GLITTERS"

— By —
ANNE TEDLOCK BROOKS

CHAPTER XXIV.

Tamar, in the car of her captor, felt the nausea of fear as the car increased its speed. They would never be able to stay on the road, she thought in terror as they followed the curves in dizzy skies.

She bit her lips in determination. She must not speak. They would both be killed if the man had to divide his attention. After an interminable length of time he turned off the highway, but they had gone so far that the place was unfamiliar.

Tamar knew that he had one thing in his favor. No one would guess that she had been spirited away for perhaps hours yet. Of course, the man intended holding her only a few hours. Just until they had accomplished the hold-up of the truck.

The car came to a halt in a lonely spot on a country road.

"Now, my little lady. Everything is just ducky. I've already stuck my neck out. I'll be charged with kidnapping you if I'm caught. So we must as well sweeten up the pot. I'd say that your father's got a lot of money since the Cricket Hill has been opened up."

Tamar tried to look at him with contempt instead of the fright that she knew must be staring out of her eyes. "Kidnapping? But you wouldn't do that. Let me go, and you'll be safe." Her voice, weak with dread was almost a whisper. "I won't tell them I was kidnapped. You'd be safe. Take me back to the highway, and I'll get a ride back to Tahleahneka."

He laugh held the contempt of forgotten innocence. "No, I wouldn't be accused of kidnapping you! No! Well, I am holding you for ransom. Maybe that isn't called kidnapping in Georgia. But that's what they call it up North. Now, don't get tough, and if you do what I say, you'll get by. But I wouldn't hesitate to throttle you, young lady."

The man took a dirty handkerchief out of his pocket. Tamar drew back as he made preparations to tie it about her eyes. "I'll use your scarf to gag you, my dear. It might not be so distasteful as mine."

Tamar's white eyelids fluttered down and a tear trembled on the lashes. She opened them wide and said in cold hatred: "You're a filthy beast. If Tansome Todd or my father ever get their hands on you, they will kill you for a rat."

"A rat?" He laughed. "That's my name, lady, Louie the Rat. But you gotta smile when you say it, from now on. Only my best friends call me that, and they always smile." He jerked her head around and tied the handkerchief over her eyes.

Tamar felt his hands and screamed. "Keep your hands off me, you beast!"

"MIDDLE-AGE" WOMEN (38-52 yrs. old) HEED THIS ADVICE!

If you're restless, nervous and hot, this diet is recommended by this period in a woman's life. It's a special diet for the Compound. Made especially for women. Hundreds of thousands of women have had label directions. Made in Canada.

A 10" PACKAGE GIVES YOU MORE SMOKES
DAILY MAIL Cigarette Tobacco

"Give me your scarf."

She fumbled with the knot and pulled the white scarf from around her neck. Where could he take her? As soon as her disappearance was known, the whole place would be secured. Ranny had warned her to stay off the Cricket Hill road. He knew that the gold shipment was to be held up. Where had the police been when it had taken place? Where was her father this afternoon?

The car started up once more and she knew that they traveled over the little-used road for miles without meeting a car.

"Duck!" Louie shouted once, and when she remained upright, pulled her viciously down, bumping her head against the instrument panel.

After a long time they stopped once more. He guided her to the car. She could not tell where they were, but felt short, dead grass and stubble beneath her feet. She was lifted and suddenly realized that she was being put into an airplane. She screamed wildly.

"That won't do any good. No one's around."

She heard him fumbling with the safety belt, heard the cockpit door slam and fasten, and then the whirr of the propeller blades.

Tamar had never fainted in her life, but realized as blackness slipped over her that they were taxying into the open. She never knew how long they were in the plane.

Darkness was fast descending when this landed the plane in a small clearing. Tamar got out quick to his command, fearing him. She looked anxiously about her, but the place was unfamiliar. Mountains rose on all sides, and on a nearby foothill she could see a log cabin nestled among pines.

"It ain't a hotel, and the accommodations are slim, but it'll do. Now march along, and quietly, because it was dread was almost a whisper. 'I don't do any good to throw a fit. That's one within miles.'

Tamar thought quickly that she was thankful for the sports clothes she had worn this afternoon over to the Fettens. It seemed like ages instead of a few hours ago. Her father must be frantic by this time. And Ranny! Of course he would know that her disappearance was somehow connected with the discoveries they had made.

It was cold, and Tamar shivered as the wind struck her.

"I'll build a fire pretty soon, and find something for us to eat." Louie grinned at her, and Tamar felt sick again.

She stumbled along, trying to keep up with him so that he wouldn't touch her. Tamar thought of her mother, and an agonizing pain struck her. Maris had been so gentle and understanding with even the most undeserving; how would she have handled this situation?

The cabin was surprisingly well built and fairly new. Its logs had not yet weathered sufficiently to hide the fact. Louie produced the key to the door which swung open to a gloomy interior.

For a wild instant, Tamar thought, perhaps she could get away while he builds the fire. But the man was fumbling with matches and struck a light. He moved over to a table and held the flame to the wick of a coal oil lamp. The chimney was smoked, but the room grew bright.

"Well, here we are!" Louie rubbed his hands. "Know how to cook? You might as well be useful."

Tamar shook her head. "I've not learned."

"Too good, eh?" Didn't your ma learn you? Oh, I forgot you Southern girls never lift your fingers. Well, Sister, I'll learn you a few things. Learn you how to make a home for a man."

"Man?" Tamar said sarcastically.

For one moment she thought he would strike her, then he laughed it off. "I almost forgot. Too bad to harm you, for I guaranteed to return you safe and sound."

Tamar stood small and slender. She couldn't let him see how frightened she was. That would please him too much.

"Now, if you want to get along with me, make yourself agreeable as possible. I'll get some wood. You go see what's in the pantry. And remember not to try to run away. There's wild animals around these parts. Understand?" He glared up into her face.

"Yes."

She saw that the main room was large, and that a small kitchen and a bedroom opened off at the end. The place was furnished with a few simple chairs, tables, a radio and studio couch. A bearskin rug lay in front of the big stone fireplace and a few pictures were on the walls. Mostly hunting scenes, dogs and horses.

The mantel over the fireplace held a silver cup, a statue of horse and rider done in marble, and a clock. Dust lay over all in a very thin film, which made her believe that it had not been long since it had been cleaned. It was surprisingly tidy.

Tamar moved mechanically toward the kitchen, and knew that Louie was following her to light the lamp swinging from the low ceiling. Evidence of a recently eaten meal were upon the bare brown table top. A little coffee remained in the two cups, and stale bread lay upon two heavy plates.

Tamar shuddered. Louie threw open a cabinet door. "Look in here, and select the menu, and make it plenty. I'm hungry."

He went out the back door, and as it slammed heavily she began to cry.

She could hear him coming in, and she could not control her tears. "Shut up!" he growled. "Helpless, eh? Don't even know how to pick out the grub. I can show you how to cook it!"

Tamar was shaking so that the table which she leaned against shook, too. She was ashamed that she was crying, because it would only serve to anger him.

"Guess you're cold. There ought to be a sweater in the bedroom." It was the first kind thing that he had said, and she wondered if it were only to prevent her from getting sick with a cold that he would think of it. That would hamper his collecting the ransom.

Dozens of questions raced through her mind. How could he contact her father? And where could he get enough money to satisfy his demand? How long would she have to stay here, and would she be safe with him? To whom did the cabin belong?

Louie walked over to the fireplace and threw the wood down in a big box. He kneeled down and laid paper and small kindlings on the andirons. With a quick roar the flames caught the oily sawdust and the smaller wood began to snap and crackle.

Tamar went into the bedroom to look for a wrap. She could see the interior of the room from the light of the fireplace. There was a roughly built bed of native cedar and a dresser with a square mirror over it. One corner of the room held garments on a rod, and she touched them reluctantly. Instead of using anything, she pulled the blanket from the end of the bed and wrapped it about her.

"Touchy, eh? Well, my girl has a jacket here somewhere. I'll find it." Louie picked up the lamp from the table and went into the bedroom. Opening the dresser drawers, he rummaged around and exclaimed with satisfaction.

She could see that it was an expensive suede jacket, now with bright colored leather pockets. He held it open mockingly. "Therese would be chawmed to have you wear it," he said mockingly. "I'll get her tomorrow, so the little wifet won't be jealous knowing that we've been here alone."

Once more nauses swept over Tamar. How could she bear this?

"Come over now and warm up your hands. You've got a little letter to write to your father."

(To Be Continued)

Break For Chinese

Seamen On British Merchant Ships Get Increase In Pay

Thousands of Chinese seamen employed on British merchant ships have just received extra war-risk compensation and improved working conditions as a result of negotiations between the Chinese Ambassador to Great Britain and the British Ministry of War Transport. Under the terms of the agreement, a Chinese seaman will receive an increase of about \$8 a month over the former wage scale of about \$23 a month paid to most Chinese seamen.

"Well, here we are!" Louie rubbed his hands. "Know how to cook? You might as well be useful."

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Detailed geological maps exist for about 4,071 of Alaska's 584,000 square miles.

Due To Rationing

New Figures For Madame Tussaud's Exhibition Have No Clothes

Rationing, particularly the controls on soap and clothing, has gone beyond the British family in this war and struck at the wax figures in Madame Tussaud's famed exhibition. So far as clothing for the models goes, these are more difficult days in the wax works, perhaps than at any time since 1802 when the late Madame Marie Tussaud came to England from France and started her show. She had been attached to the household of a sister of King Louis XIV, and learned the making of wax impressions prior to the French Revolution. Ready for display now are three new figures—Sir Stafford Cripps, Gen. MacArthur and Sir Hon. William Temple the new Archbishop of Canterbury. They are designed by Bernard Tussaud, great-great-grandson of Madame Tussaud, but he had to clothe them before appearing in public. And in wartime London new clothes mean ration coupons, which in turn mean going to the Board of Trade for purchasing points. As a rule a Tussaud figure can be clad for 45 to 50 ration points—plus cash—but in happier days cash was only requisite. When clothing is obtained for the three new figures they will join a company of prominent figures ranging from the sitting image of a sour and cynical-faced Voltaire to such modern prominent as tennis-playing Donald Budge and Prime Minister Churchill. Latest recruit to the company is the Russian Marshal Timoshenko. His vivid Russian blue coat and riding trousers with red facings and big top boots took the full number of ration coupons. Next to clothes rationing the biggest operating problem at the show springs from soap control. Before the war six figures were taken from the show every day to have their hair washed and groomed, their faces and hands sponged and their clothes, if necessary renewed. But now soap is less frequent and is done with liquid soap which isn't rationed.

FIGHT WITH LOBSTER

Hauling his lobster traps to the surface the other day, Charles Beaver, living 20 miles east of Halifax, discovered an 18-pound lobster tangled in the lines. He reached out to seize the crustacean, but the lobster seized him. In the ensuing struggle Beaver fell into the water. A nearby fisherman came to his assistance and Beaver was pulled out with the giant lobster still clamped to his wrist.

Louie walked over to the fireplace and threw the wood down in a big box. He kneeled down and laid paper and small kindlings on the andirons. With a quick roar the flames caught the oily sawdust and the smaller wood began to snap and crackle.

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Signed 10c in coins for your copy of

"Home Course in New Ballroom Dances" to Home Service Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

Be sure to write plainly your name, address, and the name of booklet.

Our 32-page booklet has the clear simple footprint diagrams to teach you the fox-trot, waltz, rumba, tango, slow fox-trot, conga, shag and popular dances. It also contains a complete list of music, records and books.

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Viking Items.

According to reports the former Wainwright buffalo park is going to be turned into an army training ground and troops are expected in about a month. This is the first war establishment of any kind along the C.N. railway from Edmonton to the border and it seems queer that not more have been established at some of these towns that have natural gas, oil, electricity and other advantages. The C.P.R. has been getting the bulk of the training centres for the air force and the army units.

The beautifully wooded grounds surrounding the Prague hall were the scene of the annual Prague picnic last Sunday. After two masses at the Prague church nearby in the forenoon, dinner was served at 12:30 noon. The afternoon was enlivened by music furnished by the Viking school band under the leadership of Mr. Elliott, giving a pleasing performance. Softball games, horse shoes, and other outdoor sports were enjoyed by the large crowd which gathered to meet neighbors and friends under the friendly June sun.

Steve Jones, well known former resident, but now a funeral director at High River, writes on June 5 that it was raining hard and they have plenty of moisture in the southern cow country. He enclosed a clipping from one of the Calgary papers which carries the obituary notice of Col. Stewart, who died on May 10. Col. Stewart will be remembered as an auctioneer and manager of a cream station here about twenty years ago. After the cream stations were shut down he drifted to southern Alberta where he has since resided. Steve says he was in Calgary and took occasion to see the late Col. Stewart at the funeral home. He says the Colonel looked very natural only he didn't have the old familiar high boots and old white hat.

Quite a little excitement reigned in town Monday evening when it was reported that Don Pascha, 6 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Pascha, was missing from his home. It turned out that he had climbed onto the rear of Mr. J. Finnmores car, unknown to Mr. Finnmores, and was taken for a ride. It seems that the youngster hung on until the car reached the corner of the road west of the cemetery leading north when he must have fallen off. The alarm was given and a search began under the supervision of Const. Clark of the R.C.M.P. It seems that the youngster after falling off the rear of the car wandered south across the railroad track about a mile to the home of Mr. L. Gibson where he was given attention and played with the children at the farm home for a while before being taken to town to his parents, none the worse for his hectic experience. The incident should be a warning to other youngsters to keep away from cars parked in town as they might be seriously injured under similar circumstances.

The Irma sports will be held on Wednesday, June 17, featuring baseball, basketball, softball and other events.

V

WHEN TO CULTIVATE TO DESTROY WILD OATS

Wild oats constitute a serious weed problem in areas receiving from fair to good precipitation and where the growing seasons are short. These conditions are found in the south-central portion of Alberta and along the foothills. Farmers in these areas find wild oats difficult to control.

We know now that there are many factors which need to be taken into consideration when planning to control wild oats. N. G. Lewis, dominion seed analyst, has shown us that the habits of its seed are important. Many of them possess strong dormancy characteristics and germinate only when moisture and temperature conditions are right. But there is still a great deal to learn about the seed of wild oats and still more in connection with the application of what is known to practical use.

However, there is a question with respect to which all farmers are concerned and that is, at what stage in the development of wild oat seedlings may the weed be cultivated and destroyed. A number of years ago T. K. Pavlychenko did some work on this problem at Saskatoon. His findings may be summarized.

At the time of emergence, the part of wild oats stems from ground level to one inch below the surface is capable of regrowth. Moreover, small sections of seedlings containing the node at which the first leaf appears may become re-rooted and develop fully de-

World of Wheat

—V—

by H. G. L. Strange,
Director of the Searle Grain Co.
Prairie Spinning and Weaving

I have just returned from observing the farm home weaving classes and circles now being sponsored by the Searle Grain Co. I found that our prairie women of all races are most keenly interested in learning the art of weaving. Here and there I heard of a few women who already are spinning and weaving. I visited several of these—one fine weaver was 85 years of age—in company with one of the world's most experienced teachers of weaving. This teacher was greatly impressed with the high quality of the spinning and weaving work being done by our prairie women. She suggested it would be a fine thing if some one could compile the names and addresses of all the farm women who are now spinning and weaving so that they might be encouraged in the good work they are doing with this useful and beautiful art.

If my friends, therefore, who read this column know of any such farm women and girls in their vicinity who are spinning, or who are weaving on their own looms, I should be grateful if they would let me have the names and addresses of such persons, and I will see that they are given some encouragement in their worthwhile work.

V

MOTHER AND DAD

I have a mother, fair and sweet, A dad that's strong and brave. A sweater pair you'll never meet. To me a life they gave.

When trouble's brewing in the air And things not going well You'll see my dad with temper flare

And send all things to Hell.

He was a dad and pal to me. In trouble, fun and joy. He taught me to forever be A good and honest boy.

Then mother, in her thoughtful way
Would never leave undone

The fact that in all work or play
Don't leave your work for fun

She taught me all commandments ten.

In work or play or love.

When things go wrong, begin again
With thoughts of God above

This world of ours was made by God.

No thoughts were there of war. This land of ours must not be trod By other nations' greedy lads

The time will come in latter June I hope to be up high.

And though the hour be late or soon
We'll either win or die.

These years have passed so merrily Since I was just a lad.

I'll always love sincerely My Mother and my Dad.

Contributed

—V—

Coffee pots need thorough washing, scouring, rinsing and airing. Clean the spout with a stiff paint brush, frequently dipped in cleansing powder, and the rinse in quantities of boiling water. Invert until dry. Air the pot in the sun at least once a week.

Syrup from canned fruits can be used on cereals and for sauces.

To protect posts against termites soak them (the posts, of course) in fuel oil before putting into the ground.

Developed plants. In subsequent investigations some plants with the tips exposed and others entirely covered but with a thin layer of earth, grew. However, when the roots were exposed the whole plant invariably died.

Wild oats exhibited the above characteristics in marked degree until the four-leaf stage was reached. After several years work, Dr. Pavlychenko concluded that cultivation to eradicate wild oats should be withheld until the leaf has reached a length of five inches.

Surface cultivation will then destroy the plants but the land should not be tilled again by harrowing or other cultivation for three or four days. The latter operation will hasten the germination of another crop from seed which may be destroyed at the proper time.

Dr. Pavlychenko also determined that wild oat seed would germinate four days after heading out. The kernels at the tip emerge sharp, rough or heavy furniture legs can make permanent marks in rugs. Doors that do not clear rugs may wear them out.

FREE! Bonus package

of 2 ROYAL Yeast Cakes with every regular size package you buy!

YOU GET THIS FREE..



DON'T MISS THIS big extra value! . . . Buy a regular size package of Royal Yeast and get from your grocer — absolutely free — a Bonus Package containing 2 additional Royal Yeast Cakes!

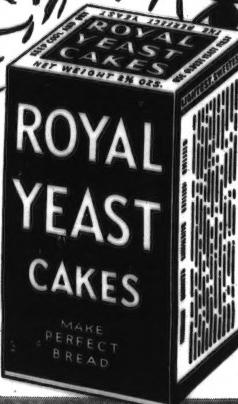
Royal's individual air-tight wrapper keeps every cake full-strength and pure. Royal always gives you wholesome, delicious bread bakers. Free from hard, half-cooked doughy spots — sweet-tasting, fine-textured, easy to digest.

Make your bread a treat! And treat yourself to this FREE 2-cake Bonus Package! Ask your grocer for reliable Royal Yeast today!

IMPORTANT: This special offer is good for a limited time only — order a supply of Royal Yeast Cakes today.

WHEN YOU
BUY THIS

MADE IN CANADA



Our laboratory has made duplicate germination tests and sent out reports on 9,075 seed samples of cereals and flax during the past winter. This service, we believe, is a threat in some districts and it is not particularly nice crop to handle. However, one of the chief reasons for failing to grow flax is the prevalence of weeds.

Every farmer should know the names and habits of all weeds on or near his land. Perhaps this sounds like common sense, but what does it cost? Not so; it is a plain statement of fact. Any farmer who cannot recognize all important weeds cannot be said to be very dangerous without doubt.

In order to have weeds accurately identified without cost, it is only necessary to deliver specimens (complete with roots and flowers—if possible) to the grain buyers and elevator companies associated with this Department. Grain buyers will forward them to our office, and we will report promptly.

We feel inclined to apologize for dealing with a subject so unhappy; but the weed problem gets worse year by year, and we are ready and willing to help.

Our new bulletin "An Illustrated Guide to Prairie Weeds" is available to farmers free. Consult your local grain buyer or write to us for a copy.



SAVE NOW!

Saving is now proclaimed a National Need if Canada is to carry on, full-out in this war. Upon the shoulders of each one of us falls some part of the responsibility for helping to finance the war.

The sooner you use your savings book more than your cheques book — the better for you and for Canada. Take your income seriously. Put every dollar you can into a savings account.

To Save is Practical Patriotism

THE CHARTERED BANKS OF CANADA

IRMA SPORTS

Under Auspices of Irma and District Board of Trade

WED., JUNE 17

Baseball
Men's Softball
School Softball
Grade IX and Under
Men's Basketball



Special Feature
Track & Field Meet
for School Children
in sub-divisions 1 and 2 of the
Wainwright School Division

June 17 will be a holiday for schools competing
School Events Start 10 a.m.

CASH PRIZES

Management Not Responsible for Accidents

Lunch and Refreshment Booth on the Grounds

ADMISSION TO GROUNDS

Adults 25c

Children 15 and under 15c

Cars Free

BIG DANCE in KEIFERS HALL in Evening

Coultman's Orchestra

Admission: 50c per Person

Proceeds in Aid of Irma Branch Canadian Red Cross Society

Our Air Offensive

IN RECENT weeks the air offensive launched by the R.A.F. against Germany and German-held military and naval bases in Europe, has awakened a feeling of optimism among people of the United Nations. After being for many months on the defensive, it has been heartening to see telling blows from the air delivered against German war industries and strategic points held by the Germans. Captain Harold Balfour, British Undersecretary for Air, who headed the British mission at the United Nations' Air Conference at Ottawa, said of these raids: "It is a positive offensive, and constitutes a second front in the air. We are holding a large force of German fighters over the West which they would dearly like to send East. We have also forced the Nazis to re-taliate on England with bombers that could put to better advantage over Russia." At present about eight hundred planes are available to take part in these R.A.F. attacks and it is expected that it will soon be possible to send over a thousand at one time.

Effect Of Recent Raids

A recent raid on the City of Lubeck was of such proportions that it can now be designated on a map only as having once been a city. The term "Lubecking" is now used in referring to devastating air offensives, and as Prime Minister Churchill said in his last radio address, the R.A.F. has many other places in Germany marked out for similar treatment. On humanitarian grounds there can be little objection to this offensive. It is the most effective way of bringing the war to the German people, and with the memory of the cruel raids on England in 1940 and 1941, it may be surmised that it is the only form of war that the German people understand. How great will be the effects on the morale of the German people we cannot accurately determine, but that it will affect it in no small degree, we can be sure.

Axis Can Be Defeated There is danger, however, in feeling any undue optimism over the results of this air offensive. The Axis nations are still strong and there is no indication that they can be soon or easily broken. Some interesting facts about the strength of the Nazis in Europe have been given by American newspaper correspondents who have recently returned in an exchange of nationals between Germany and America. These writers, many of whom have spent months in internment camps, are confident that the Axis can be defeated, but they emphasize that it can only be by an "all out" effort on the part of the United Nations. They tell us that the people of Germany and Italy are feeling the strain, but that the Nazi machine is still strong and that Hitler is determined on victory in 1942. However, it may well be that the large-scale air attacks now commenced will mark a turning point of the war, and the beginning of an Allied offensive which will gather in proportions until the Axis nations are brought to defeat.

A Useless Order

No Need To Tell Germans Not To Accept Substitutes

Alvin J. Steinkopf, Associated Press Staff writer, says: "Don't accept substitutes" would be idle advice to Germans nowadays—it taxes their ingenuity just to keep life going any where near normal.

If there are no clothepins, the resourceful hausfrau hangs out the wash with odds and ends of old paper clips and safety pins.

Say she can't get toothpaste and has no illegal black market sources, a pretty good substitute is a mixture of soap, soda and baking powder. A broken shoe lace is an emergency.

In southern Germany and Austria, where bundles of leather thongs are used for dusting, some Germans separate old ones, new strips together and get rawhide laces to last even through a long war.

There was one crisis in a Berlin household when the glass top of a percolator broke. An inquiry about a replacement would be a confession that he dealt on the black market. Anyway, there are no percolator tops. Solution: a milk bottle wedged into the top of the coffee pot.

The war against waste is waged with the same fury as the war against Russia.

Woe to the farmer who allows wheat to mold, or a few potatoes to rot.

NATIONAL INCOME

The national income of Canada is defined as the net value of goods produced and services rendered during a given period and services the Monthly Review of Business Statistics. An alternative definition is the sum of the positive or negative savings of enterprises and the income payments to individuals resident in Canada, including salaries and wages, workers' compensation pensions, dividends, interest, rentals and withholdings of working proprietors.

Firemen, finding the water supply too low, utilized vinegar stored in huge vats to put out a fire in a vinegar factory in Santa Rose, Calif.

Repaying Loans

China Always Pays On Schedule In Spite Of War

This year the United States Government extended to the Chinese Government a \$500,000,000 loan, and the British Government loaned £250,000,000. The magnitude of these loans, says the St. Thomas Times Journal, which are but a drop in the buckets of American and British finance, is indicated by the fact that they are equivalent to the entire volume of Chinese currency in circulation.

They mean a great deal to China, yet the amount of the British loan is only equivalent to paying for the war for four or five days at the rate of British expenditure.

China has had several previous loans from both countries. Despite its disruption of industry and production, China, according to a report from Washington, has been repaying its loans on schedule. Payment is not being made in money, but in essential natural products, such as wood oil, which the United States wants and which they bargained for.

China is not spending all her money on the war. She can run her war against Japan very much cheaper than the Allies. She has practically no navy; certainly no expensive battleships, and her soldiers only get a few cents a day. Her arms have been poor, and what she is getting now that is effective is supplied to her under the lend-lease program.

She has re-established nearly 1,400 factories in the hinterlands and built thousands of miles of highways.

HAD GOOD REASON

This story is being told of the refusal of Dutch girls to fraternize with the Nazi soldiers. One soldier became enamored of a fair lady, who was unsympathetic to his entreaties. "Why can't we be friends?" the Nazi soldier pleaded. "Be reasonable. What is it that's keeping us apart?" "Rotterdam," the lady reminded.

More than a hundred varieties of sausages are made in the United States.

The earth's axis continually points in the same direction.



The Individual Citizen's Army

A Weekly Column About This And That In The Canadian Army.

By Alan Maurice Irwin

An 18-year-old man of my acquaintance came to me with a tale of woe yesterday. He had been to the Recruiting Centre to enlist and had been turned down because of a hernia.

That young man had two courses open to him. He could go to the Navy and the Air Force, he medically examined, rejected—and get a "Rejected" button which would, in the eyes of the public, permit him to devote himself to an occupation paying more than \$1.30 a day, clothes and keep, without reproach. The other course was to pay out of his own pocket for an operation which will make him fit for service.

Which course did he take?

Well, I called him a MAN of 18, didn't I?

There is nothing much more to be written on this subject, is there?

One of the hardest things any old soldier has to do is to learn not only to keep his mouth shut on the question of enlistment but to keep his thoughts in order as well. It is fatally easy to look at a strapping fellow in civilian clothes and wonder "why the blankety-blank he isn't in khaki." It is not so easy to marshal your thoughts and weigh the many reasons that may exist.

I suppose the principal reason that such thought control is necessary is the fact that very few men you see wearing C.R.F. buttons today were "conscripts." It has been brought out in the House of Commons this year that the number of conscripted soldiers who reached France in 1917-18 was a very small proportion of the Canadian Expeditionary Force.

One great unfairness in public thinking and newspaper editorials it seems to me, is the constant direction of blasts at youth. Grant that this is a young man's war. Grant that some steps are being taken in the direction of thinning out the older officers—they still don't see Generals in their thirties.

And I don't think you should. Nevertheless it is still a matter for comment when a man in his late twenties is promoted to Major.

Let's have the emphasis on the younger man—not the youth. Let's fill our administrative and training staffs with older, but not aging men.

We are not being fair to the man who was too young to do his bit in 1914-1918. He missed that because of youth. He's missing this one because he's "too old." Too old to fight, that is.

Maybe none of us will be too old to fight!

In the meantime if anyone is to lose his present opportunities for a space let's give some consideration to the man who is established. He has something to go back to. He has had a chance and will pick up the threads again when he goes back.

Besides, his business training can be useful in the Army. He can do a real job in administrative, quartermaster, ordnance, transport and similar services. At these jobs he can release that kind of the young man doing that kind of work in Ottawa and other headquarters today.

Sure it's a young man's war—a war that can use, and use well, men in their middle twenties; a war to judge by the pictures of Russian Polish, Yugo-Slavian guerrillas, that can find the right niche for a young man of any age.

So let's not look too askance at the young fellow of 19-23. Perhaps they will be the better soldier for a chance first to appreciate that they have a stake in the country.

And those of us who are condemned to be civilians what about us?

There is plenty for us to do. And most of it is so easy. That's probably what makes it so hard!

We can stop devilling some of our fellow-citizens who have undertaken the thankless task of trying to teach us to be sensible. We can start making things easier for storekeepers, wholesalers and manufacturers who are getting together and advising the Wartime Prices and Trade Board how best it can control their businesses for the common good.

We can help to make the most of

THERE'S BEAUTY without GLARE

when WALLS and CEILINGS are TINTED with



Alabastine
A L A B A S T I N E
TINTING PAINT

GEMS OF THOUGHT

FREEDOM

There are two freedoms—the false, where a man is free to do what he likes; the true, where a man is free to do what he ought.—Charles Kingsley.

It is impossible to mentally or socially enslave a Bible-reading people. The principles of the Bible are the ground-work of human freedom.—Horace Greeley.

Do you wish to be free? Then above all things love God, love your neighbor, love one another, love the common weal; then you will have true liberty.—Savonarola.

The letter of the law of God, separated from its spirit, tends to demoralize mortals, and must be corrected by a divine sense of liberty and light.—Mary Baker Eddy.

Stand fast therefore in the liberty wherewith Christ hath made us free, and be not entangled again with the yoke of bondage.—Galatians 5:1.

None are more hopelessly enslaved than those who falsely believe they are free.—Goethe.

OPINION OF NAZIS

Here, from captured German documents, is what the Nazis think of the British Tommy. Tommy encountered in the Middle East desert warfare: "a tough and hard opponent as an individual fighter, highly skilled in defence, unimaginative and inflexible in attack, cold-blooded and skilled in in-fighting."



Flavour
... but so elusive

WHEN THAT DELICIOUS ROAST BEGINS TO COOL . . . THEN FLAVOUR AND MOISTURE STEALTHILY SLIP AWAY.

KEEP THAT FLAVOUR AND MOISTURE IN YOUR MEATS . . . BY WRAPPING THEM IN

Para-Sani
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Appleford PAPER PRODUCTS LIMITED

HAMILTON TORONTO MONTREAL

Sure Death FOR MOSQUITOES

FLY-TOX

FOR HOME DEFENSE AGAINST INSECTS

The Spring Drive is on! Hordes of mosquitoes swarm from every swamp. Every bite is a poison injection. A tin of Fly-Tox with a Super-Hand Spray Gun will kill them all. Fly-Tox is safe against mosquitoes. All insect pests perish at the touch of potent Fly-Tox mist. Fly-Tox costs less than any other insecticide. You save more when you buy the larger sizes. Fly-Tox is sold everywhere.

BROTHERS RUN COUNTRY
Northern Ireland claims to be the only country having two brothers as head of the government. J. M. Andrew is prime minister and Lord Justice Andrews is head of the Northern Judiciary. Both are members of the Reform club, Belfast, which has played a prominent part in control of politics.

Mountain slopes have been successfully grass-seeded from airplane, in Idaho.

2468

EASIER ON YOUR THROAT!
DAILY MAIL
BLENDED TO YOUR TASTE!
Cigarettes
18 FOR 20¢.

Talk Given By H. A. Lewis In The Summer Series Of The National Farm Radio Forum

Reduction in the manufacture of new farm machinery, due to war production needs, may make replacements of worn-out equipment difficult or impossible during the coming season, according to H. A. Lewis, farmer of Gray, Sask., and member of the Agricultural Engineering Department of the University of Saskatchewan, who spoke over CBC networks in the first of the Corporation's summer series of Farm Radio Forums from Regina. These summer Forum programmes are to be heard monthly until the winter series resumes next fall with weekly dramatized broadcasts. The next speaker is H. H. Hannam, President of the Canadian Federation of Agriculture.

In his Regina talk, Mr. Lewis stressed the imperative need for conserving materials used in the manufacture of farm machinery, and gave helpful suggestions regarding home repairs and replacements.

Since 1939, he said, some Prairie farmers had been replacing farm equipment which had worn out or become obsolete, in an endeavour to produce crops more economically. Many who had not recovered fully from the periods of drought and depression hoped to be able to purchase up-to-date equipment in the next few years, but war needs would undoubtedly affect such purchases.

Every prairie farmer faces the immediate problem of conditioning the equipment in use for most efficient operation, Mr. Lewis continued. The machinery must of necessity be carefully inspected for repair requirements, general alignment, and tightening. The machinery should be in condition to go into the field and operate day or night without delay.

Seeding machinery which operates correctly, seeds evenly at the correct rate into furrow openers, providing even placement for seed at the correct depth. Uneven seeding is caused by sagged seed boxes or frames, and improper balanced feed runs. The frames and boxes must be straightened and the feed runs readjusted by the use of % shims. Even rates of seeding should be checked by observing the level of the grain in the box and quantity of seed used per acre.

Tillage machinery should not only be tightened and put into alignment, but also inspected for sharpness.

Dull cutting edges require more power and wear roots uncut, generally doing poor work. The cutting edges should be sharpened and polished where necessary, to suit the soil types and weeds to be controlled. One way disc and harrow blades, however, should not be sharpened to a knife edge. A thicker edge will make a clean cut and resist damage from stones.

There are many machines sufficiently worn and out of alignment that rebuilding is the only practical way to re-fit them for satisfactory service. The rebuilding may either be done in the farm shop or local blacksmith shop. In rebuilding, the machine is torn down, each part inspected, the worn parts either replaced or built up by welding, whichever is most convenient. Many machines out of condition today can be rebuilt, readjusted, and put into service in good condition, to relieve the need for new machinery.

Spring tillage and seeding requires more power per acre than any other seasonal operation in the three Prairie Provinces.

There are two forms of power which must carry the load—the horse and the tractor. Farm help is scarce because of the war, consequently horse units of 6 - 8 - 10 horses should be used where machinery and equipment are available. These units can be handled by one man and cover a reasonable acreage per day. The six horse team is the most common unit. It is the correct size for the 28 run drill, the two furrow, 14' gang plow in heavy soil, and three furrow gang plow in light soil, the 4½ foot one way disc, and the 14 foot single disc harrow.

Horsepower is most efficient when the work is planned so that all operations are completed at the proper time with the horse unit working steadily each day.

Tractor drawn implements may be worked with horses by hitching directly to the implement or through a homemade hitch cart. The hitch cart provides a seat for the teamster in the same relation to the implement as the seat of the tractor. In drawing any implement with large horse units, the hitch of the implement must be lowered even more than the adjustments provided, in order to obtain satisfactory implement performance.

Tractor power is efficiently used

His Own Private Battle

Good Story About Irish Soldier Who Won The D.C.M.

A British unit was taking up a new position in the Battle of France last year. A harassed sergeant-major reported strange happenings some thousand yards or so in front of the line—unconnected in his mind with the temporary absence of an Irish soldier which had also been reported.

A senior officer went out to reconnoitre the mystery. He surprised a solitary British soldier lying behind cover and using his rifle so intently that he had not noticed the officer's approach. There ensued the following dialogue:

Major X (sharply): "Who are you? And what are you doing?"

British soldier: "I'm Pat O'Brien of the 'Ox and Bucks' sort."

"What do you think you are doing?"

"Just having a bit of sport, sorr." (Takes aim and fires).

"What are you firing at—I see nothing."

"The wood, sorr. It's full of Jerry. Keep your eye on the skyline of that ridge, sorr. Look! . . ."

"Yes, you're right! Give me your rifle!"

"Wait, sorr, wait! Now! Ah! Foiné, sorr, foiné!"

For a short interval officer and soldier enjoyed their "sport" together, marking up their score. Then the Major retired to the line and returned with a section of riflemen. The wood was thoroughly swept and from it emerged over 50 Germans with their hands above their heads.

A search discovered eighteen dead and wounded Germans. Officer and private had a mutual and secret interest in the figure. The latter was meticulous in his calculations.

"Can't understand it, sorr." He scratched his head. "I thought I had got eleven—unless I got two with one shot!"

But whether the score was right or wrong, a D.C.M. came later in recognition of his share in a notable "private" battle.—Bulletin From Britain.

Appreciated Music

Congregation Was Not Anxious To Leave When Handel Played

George Frederick Handel was not only a great composer but an excellent musician as well. On one occasion he was invited, in a crowded church, to play the postlude or dismission on a fine organ. The voice of the organ under his masterly touch, so enthralled the congregation that they did not stir from their places. At length the regular organist for the church impatiently waved Handel from his place at the organ, saying, "You cannot dismiss a congregation. Let me at the organ and you shall see how quickly I can dispense with you."

The timing of the magneto or ignition head must be checked with the timing marks on the engine and advanced when the timing is late. Ignition check up is very important, since late ignition will cause excessive fuel consumption and loss of power.

General cleaning and tightening of parts completes the periodic check-up for the tractor.

with horses on the heavier work and in night operations, in order to speed up and complete spring work in the time available.

The tractor must be in good repair at the beginning of spring operations, in order to give trouble-free performance throughout the season. Tractors purchased in the late thirties were so refined as to materials and manufacture that the annual overhaul common to the older tractors is no longer necessary. A periodic check-up has developed in its place. This check-up consists of removing the cylinder head, cleaning the carbon from the combustion chamber and inspecting the parts.

The valves need cleaning to remove carbon and lead deposits when leaded fuels have been used. They also need inspection with regard to seating. Valves which show uniform seating only require cleaning and rubbing in with fine grinding compound before reassembly. However, valves which are burned, warped, or badly worn, should be refaced or replaced and the valve seats should be resurfaced and narrowed properly for the size of the valve.

The cylinder head gasket should be carefully inspected and only reused when found to be in good shape. The cylinder head should be tightened down uniformly, starting at the centre and working outward to the edges and ends.

The valve operating mechanisms must be reassembled and adjusted to the clearances recommended in the instruction book. Where the clearances are recommended as hot setting, clearances of approximately double should be used for the cold setting, and checked for the hot setting after running on load for at least two hours, or at the end of the first hair day's work. Valve clearances are particularly important.

A larger part of the valve trouble experienced today is due to insufficient valve clearance. The valve clearance must be checked twice each year to insure proper valve seating.

The spark plugs should be removed and, if leaded gasoline has been used, cleaned with a sand blast cleaner. The sand blast is necessary to cut the lead oxide deposits off the insulators of the spark plugs. The spark plug gap must be adjusted as recommended in the instruction book. Weak spark plugs should be replaced with new plugs for economical operation.

The timing of the magneto or ignition head must be checked with the timing marks on the engine and advanced when the timing is late. Ignition check up is very important, since late ignition will cause excessive fuel consumption and loss of power.

General cleaning and tightening of parts completes the periodic check-up for the tractor.

Ponies Going To Work

Tough Little Horses On Sable Island Losing Their Freedom

Rubber and gasoline shortages are about to bring an end to the nomadic life of the wild ponies on Sable Island.

Five years ago Fred S. Huntley, Kentville, N.S., purchased the ponies from the Canadian government and he has now developed plans to transfer the ponies to the mainland to help out in town delivery problems that have arisen by restrictions on motor-operated vehicles. The Sable Island pony is tough and shaggy, standing about four feet six inches and weighing about 700 pounds. According to the agricultural department of the C.N.R., the modern wild ponies are descendants of a shipload of French horses wrecked on the island centuries ago.

THE REAL TEST

The owner of a car must have actual need of its use before he is entitled to buy fuel for it. That is the fundamental principle of the whole rationing law, and the stricter treatment of coupon-holders will serve to impress it on the public mind, says the Windsor Star.

THE ANCIENT THEATRE

The Theatre Royal at Bristol opened in 1776, believed to be the oldest theatre in Britain, known as the "Old Gaol," was sold for \$10,500 (about \$49,250) to an anonymous bidder at auction. The British Drama League, fearing that the old theatre might be used for commercial purposes, is raising funds to retrieve it.

Java's population includes a cross section of the entire Orient, with some natives speaking all 250 tongues of the Indies.

2468

Has Many Jobs

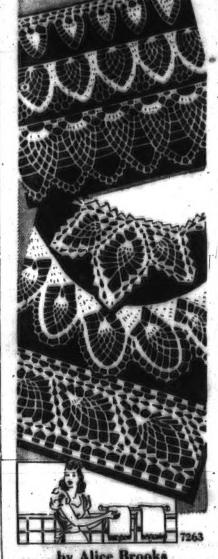
Man In Lonely British Hamlet Manages To Keep Busy

The London Sunday Express says: Britain's loneliest hamlet, near the Welsh border, claims the handiest handyman.

He is Mr. Fred Jones, and he has various jobs. They are—insurance agent, carrier, barber, house decorator, carpenter, cattle adviser, Thatcher, plumber, chapel organist, air raid warden, and Home Guard.

"My duties as a Home Guard are not very exacting," Mr. Jones said. "I have to keep an eye on lights in five cottages, and occasionally I climb the peak at the back of the house to see if there are any strange lights over the plains below."

Popular Pineapple Design Edgings Have Many Uses



by Alice Brooks

What a find! Lace edgings—all in the favorite pineapple design—and that's easy to crochet. They'll trim everything from linens to to-tot's clothing. There are straight, round and corner patterns. Pattern No. 262 comes with instructions for making edgings; illustrations of them and stitches; materials needed.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Home Arts Department, McCallum Newsprint Co., 175 McDermot Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

Waterfalls In The National Parks



Athabasca Falls, Jasper National Park, Alberta, Canada.

Adjustments Will Be Necessary In The Canadian Mode Of Living To Meet Shortage Of Materials

Rationed For Soap

And What The Occupied Countries Get Is Poor Substitute

The British people are now rationed for soap, but they are much better off than any country in Europe, states the St. Thomas Times-Journal. The fats and oils that are essential for the manufacture of explosives. Marshal Goering told the Germans before the war that they would have to renounce butter for guns; they have since had to renounce soap also.

The German soap ration is about one-third the amount allowed the British people—but it isn't even soap. Once a month the German housewife is served a nine-ounce slab which is called the "all-purpose" soap because it has to be used for washing the floor, washing the clothes or washing the neck. No doubt the "all-purpose" soap is a pain in the neck, because it is almost black in color, is hard and gritty, and has an unpleasant odor. A slab recently analyzed in Britain showed that it was 85 per cent chalk and clay, and only 15 per cent is real soap. It hurts the hand and face to use it. The "washing powders" don't contain soap at all. They are some form of powdered grit.

The soap content has been reduced in Britain also, but there is 63 per cent in household soap and 80 per cent in toilet soap. Conditions are the same all over occupied Europe. In Yugoslavia the people are using a substance made from linseed oil, and the Hungarians are experimenting with silkworm chrysalis, but even if it is any good the quantity won't go far.

It will take a lot of soap to make the Nazis "clean" after the war.

A Timely Tip

On How To Take Best Care Of Rubber Articles

The shortage of rubber is making us all more and more rubber-conscious. But we forget that grease and heat rot rubber.

Greasy hands are hard on the rubber gaskets on refrigerator doors and these should be washed off but only in lukewarm water and with rich "grease-dissolving" suds. Pressure on the rubber spring rolls on your washing machine should be released after using and they will last longer. Always remember, too, to keep electric cords and any machine with rubber on away from sun or furnace heat.

The Suez Canal, opened in 1869, was 13 years in construction.

A considerable measure of adjustment in the Canadian mode of living is in sight as soon as present inventories which have cushioned the effect of curtailments and prohibitions are exhausted, R. C. Berkinshaw, chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board, said.

Addressing Toronto Canadian Club, Mr. Berkinshaw said it was inevitable that still other adjustments in the habits of civilian life and thought must eventually follow.

Mr. Berkinshaw said that as chairman of the Wartime Industries Control Board he has approved since last August more than 100 formal orders of the manufacturers who form the board—orders which touch industry at many points, and, through it, civilian life in all its phases.

"I almost said 'from the cradle to the grave,' inasmuch as the steel controller has ordered that no steel be released for baby carriages and has prohibited the production of metal coffins," Mr. Berkinshaw said.

In spite of the cheerful acceptance of restrictions, there was still present in the minds of many an underestimation of the gravity of the situation. Until six months ago the United Nations had controlled sources of raw materials far superior to those of the Axis powers. When Japan struck "our statistical stockpile superiority vanished before our eyes."

"In short, our problem is to divert from the stream of goods and services which we can produce now, or can obtain now, the quantities urgently needed now to meet our ever-expanding war requirements."

For all practical purposes, the point had been reached when any further increases in the total quantities of material which could be produced or obtained will be small in comparison with the increasing demand for the tools of war.

"Along a broad front we have, I think, approached the practical limits of the full employment of raw material resources," Mr. Berkinshaw said.

"To take but one example, and that's very important one, despite an increase in steel production in 1942 which doubled that of 1939, we are still far short of being able to meet the requirements of the direct war program and essential industries, and we must look to the United States for more than 4½ times the steel we imported from that country in 1939, if we are to meet only actually necessary needs."

"One conclusion is inescapable. Since supplies of raw material are limited, or in the process of construction, and since war demands continue to grow, we cannot use more of these materials for the war program without using less for our selves."

For this reason it became necessary to extend the rigidities of control measures, in order that production for civilian use of a wide range of commodities might be curtailed, and in a growing number of instances, prohibited altogether.

Giving examples of wartime demands, Mr. Berkinshaw said a single 27-ton medium tank requires as much steel as would go into making 24 passenger automobiles. To make one single fighter plane, the aluminum which would ordinarily be consumed in the manufacture of 700 automobiles was needed. To fly a bomber from London to Berlin and back again took as much gasoline as would be used by 12 average-size passenger automobiles in a trip from Halifax to Vancouver and back again.

Canada's New Industry

No Longer Dependent On Other Countries For Optical Glass

The stress of war develops new industries. Optical glass is a good example. It has just been made in Canada for the first time. Samples have arrived at the Royal Ontario Museum from Research Enterprises Limited, through its President, Col. W. E. Phillips. Canada is no longer dependent on other countries for its optical glass as essential in all manner of scientific, engineering and military instruments.

The exhibit shows two large lumps of glass as it comes from the cooled melting pot. These samples are irregular in shape and dazzlingly beautiful to behold. Photographs and other glass specimens depict stages in the cutting, grinding and polishing of prisms and lenses.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

New York City was the capital of New York State until 1797.

DRESSES

Another lot of these popular dresses in Tahiti cloth and English spuns. Sizes 14 to 20.

3.79

Priced at

SLACKS

New alpine cloth slacks in blue or rose. Popular dress slacks in sizes 14 to 20. Smartly made. Special at

2.98

Per pair

NEW SOCKEES

For ladies and young ladies. Just in for the summer season. White sockees in rayon, cotton or rayon chenille. Almost all sizes. Priced at

25c 29c 35c

PANTIE SPECIAL

Sparkling new Stanfield make panties. Distinctive new garments that you will adore. Tearose shade

59c 69c

Several designs. At

49c

LISLE BLOOMERS

This garment fills a need for everyday or school garments. White lace with rayon thread. Elastic band. Cuff

bottoms. All sizes. At

49c

Mens Semi-Dress PANTS

Made from strong cotton worsted in navy blue or black, with hairline white stripes. All sizes. At

52.45

MEN'S SHARKSKIN PANTS

Get these picnic pants while you can. Shades are green, pearl air force and brown. Smart, dressy, cool pants. Pair

4.95

BOYS' SUMMER COMBS.

B.B. combinations for boys. Made in athletic style. Surplice front. Very cool and durable.

Priced at

59c

BOYS' RACING SHOES

If you want something fast for the sports days come in and see what we have. All sizes. Priced from

1.00

GROCERY SPECIALS

BANQUET COFFEE. 3 pound pail with tumbler. Special

1.29

CANNED BEANS. cut green beans

16 ounce tins, 2 for

23c

BRAN FLAKES. Jumbo package gives you better value. 2 packages for

35c

CANNED PEACHES. Choice Quality in heavy syrup, 2 for

39c

AYLMER SOUPS. Vegetable or Tomato 6 ounce tins, each

5c

AYLMER PURE PLUM JAM 4 pound pail

48c

WASHING AMMONIA. 2 packets

19c

COWAN'S COCOA. 1 pound tin

25c

WATER GLASS. 2 lb. sealed tins, 2 for

35c

J. C. McFarland Co., Irma

THE COMING WINTER

The Fuel Controller of Canada has asked all people, everywhere in Canada to look to their winter's supply of fuel. The coal dealers are co-operating in every way they can. The Imperial Lumber Company, as one of those dealers, wishes to protect their loyal customers from any shortage of coal for the coming winter. Just drop in the Irma office and leave your order for the kind and quantity that you think you will need. We will protect you and you will not have to worry. This is a serious matter and not to be treated as just a scare. Canada is at war and the next few months will bring this home to us. Don't put this off.

IMPERIAL LUMBER COMPANY, LIMITED
H. L. BLACK, Agent

What The Air Waves Are Saying Over Station CJCA

—V—

Success story of a stage comedy becoming a top-notch radio show is that of the "Aldrich Family." In 1939 Clifford Goldsmith, author of the play "What a Life!" was persuaded to transfer the play to radio as a summer replacement for Jack Benny. As the Aldrich Family, the play was such a success that it remained on the air as a separate program. Now nearly three years old, "The Aldrich Family" makes Thursday a red-letter day for CJCA's radio fans

• • •

For a quick pick-me-up at 11:55 every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning try "Get Happy." piano, marimba, accordian and vocal music is sure to give you a "lift." Try it sometime.

V

Melba toast makes a crisp foundation for salads, creamed dishes and melted cheese. Also it is delicious when heaped with berries and topped with whipped cream.

LOCALS

While engaged in switching at Irma on Wednesday evening, June 3rd, Mr. John Campbell, C.N.R. way freight brakeman, of Edmonton, died suddenly, supposedly from a heart attack. His body was removed to Wainwright. Mr. Keifer will show his picture. "The Shepherd of the Hills," on Wednesday, June 17, following the day's sports, instead of Friday evening, June 19th. A dance with Coulthart's orchestra furnishing the music will be held immediately after the show.

Mrs. Sidney Smith of Toronto, arrived home last Sunday morning for a visit with her mother, Mrs. Geo. Knowles.

The stock of the Irma Lumber Co. has been removed and the yard is now closed.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Tindall, of Fabian, twin boys, at the Wainwright hospital on June 3rd.

The school events will start at 10 o'clock on Irma sports day, June 17. Please be on time.

Cash prizes will be given the winners at the sports and everybody pays at the gate.

Grade 9 departmental exams this year will commence on Wednesday morning, June 24, at 9 o'clock. Grade 12 exams will commence at 9 a.m. on Tuesday, June 23rd.

Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Hardy and Miss Mildred Hill of Edmonton spent last week-end at the Hill farm.

Irma and district received a very nice steady rain on Wednesday, June 10, starting in the early hours. Up to noon the rain gauge showed .38 of an inch.

We'll be seein' you at the sports on the 17th.

Rev. and Mrs. E. Longmire received a surprise visit from Mrs. Longmire's nephew, Mr. James Mason, and wife and son, on Wednesday, June 3rd. Mr. Mason is a geologist working for the dominion government. He has spent several years in the Yellowknife area and had just completed some work in the Vermilion district. He is returning to Yellowknife to work during the summer and fall months.

Mrs. Longmire and family enjoyed a visit from her eldest sister, Mrs. Cowan, of Lloydminster, last Friday and Saturday, June 5 and 6.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Halvorsen are spending their holidays with relatives and friends in the Irma district.

Mrs. T. Dykes and young son, of Edmonton, spent a week in Irma visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Coffin, and others.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Fuder of Red Deer, Alta., are spending a part of their holidays with relatives here.

Place your hail insurance with the Alberta Hall Insurance Board. Only a five dollar deposit required with the application. E. W. Carter, Irma agent.

The Wainwright deansery are holding their annual meeting June 16 at Toffield. We are hoping for a good representation from Edgeton, Wainwright, Battle Heights, Irma, Viking, Toffield and officers from Edmonton. His Lordship, Barfoot, we expect, will attend the meetings.

The regular W.A.R. meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Edwin Sanders, June 26, at 2:30 p.m. Visitors are cordially invited.

Violent boiling destroys most vitamins. Control heat carefully while boiling food.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL KING'S PARK, JUNE 17

The ladies of the Sew and So Club are holding their annual Strawberry Festival at King's Park on Wednesday, June 17.

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STRAYERS — From the farm of Martin Enger, on Saturday, June 6th, one red sow, weight about 250 lbs. Phone 216, Irma 12c FOR SALE—Fresh milk cow. Apply Jas. Jackson, Irma. 12c

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**EYES EXAMINED,
GLASSES FITTED**

Thos. G. Dark, registered optometrist, will be at:

VIKING Drug Store, Monday, June 15, 4:00 to 8:30. IRMA Drug Store, Tuesday morning, June 16, 9:00 to 11:30.

Summerfallow EARLY.

The United Nations at war are asking farmers to produce the highest yield per acre they can. High yields require lots of moisture. Early summerfallow conserves the most moisture. Farmers, therefore, should try their very best to summerfallow early.

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